

NAVYENSIGNMEDICALPROGRAM



The terms "Military Medicine" and "Civilian Medicine" no longer represent widely separated spheres of professional endeavor. Both are conducting clinical and laboratory research of inestimable value to the future health and welfare of our country. Similarly, their cooperation and well-coordinated efforts are responsible for greatly improved methods of caring for mass casualties resulting either from civil disaster or modern warfare.

The Ensign Medical Program was evolved to permit the affiliation of medical students with the Naval service at an early stage in their careers, thus enabling them to benefit by this broader concept of the role of today's medical profession.

I firmly believe that you will find this pamphlet well worth your careful consideration and that the opportunities, privileges and benefits of participation in the Ensign Medical Program will be of vital interest to you.

E. C. KENNEY  
Rear Admiral, MC,  
Surgeon General, U. S. Navy





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## FOREWORD

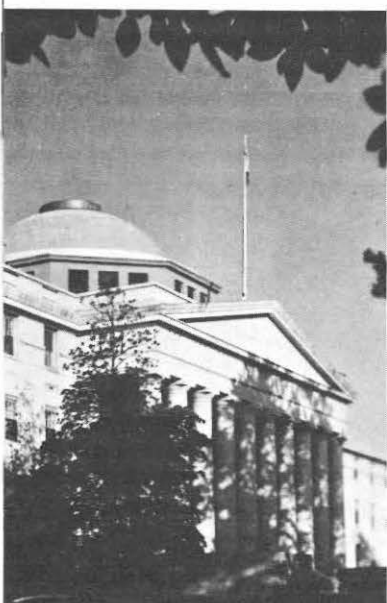
After passage of the Selective Service Act of 1940, many medical students who were obligated for military service by the Act, indicated their desire to affiliate with the Naval Reserve in order to assure that their period of active duty would be with the Navy's Medical Department. To make this possible and to provide deferment from active duty until graduation, the Ensign, Probationary (Medical) Program was established before the onset of World War II. The first appointments late in 1941 were limited to third and fourth year medical students attending class "A" medical schools. Within a few months, however, the program was expanded to include first and second year medical students, and it has since come to be known as the "Ensign, 1915 Program."

The number "1915" is a designator used within the Department of the Navy to identify officers by a code system. The first three digits—191 indicate that the officer is under instruction in a medical school; the last digit—5 indicates an officer of the Naval Reserve. Thus, 1915 refers to an officer of the Naval Reserve under instruction in an accredited medical school.

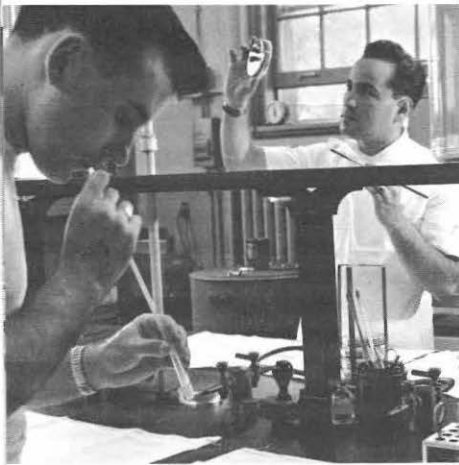
The primary objectives of this program are to provide (1) an opportunity for qualified medical students to affiliate with the Naval Reserve as commissioned officers while still in medical school, regardless of race, creed or national origin; (2) assurance that these officers will be able to complete their medical studies and internship prior to fulfilling their obligation for active military duty; (3) assurance that when they do enter service it will be with the Navy's Medical Department; and (4) a primary source of qualified candidates for the Naval Intern Program and for the Medical Corps of the Navy and Naval Reserve.



## ADVANTAGES and OPPORTUNITIES



- 01 If you can meet the professional, educational, and physical requirements pertaining to this program, you may be appointed to commissioned status as Ensign 1915, U. S. Naval Reserve, for inactive duty while completing your medical studies. Ensigns 1915, are Naval Reserve officers on inactive duty in the fullest sense and are entitled to all the privileges commensurate with their rank and classification.
- 2 You are legally deferred from military service in accordance with the provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, so long as you remain in good standing in medical school, or until graduation and completion of no more than twelve months internship.
- 3 Your period of active duty required by Selective Service legislation is performed as a medical officer with the U. S. Navy, which is presumed to be the service of your choice.
- 4 You may perform your period of obligated active duty, if any, immediately upon completion of internship instead of being subject to induction by the Selective Service System at a later date. If you do not participate in the Senior Medical Student Program (page 10) you are eligible for consideration for deferment, upon individual request, to pursue residency training immediately upon completion of internship under the terms of a program (Berry Plan) administered by the Department of Defense.
- 05 You may associate with non-pay drilling units of the Naval Reserve while on inactive duty. In this manner, you gain valuable and worthwhile orientation and indoctrination into the naval service before entering on extended active duty. Moreover, you accrue promotion and retirement point credits.
- 6 In the event a naval internship is desired, you are given preferential consideration by the Department of the Navy in the selection of applicants for the Naval Intern Program.
- 7 You have the opportunity to compete for a Naval Research Clerkship or a Naval Clinical Clerkship described in the following pages of this brochure.
- 8 Upon acceptance for enrollment in the junior year of medical school, as an Ensign 1915, you are eligible to apply for the Navy's Senior Medical Student Program. Details concerning this program are found on page 10 of this brochure.



## RESEARCH CLERKSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM





0 1 Established as an active duty for training program at naval research activities, these clerkships provide orientation and indoctrination into medical research as well as on-the-job training for the undergraduate medical student during his vacation from medical school. Research clerkships offer a detailed review of the specific research program being conducted at the training activity. A part of the training will be spent in each research department. The trainee will serve as an assistant in actual laboratory research on one specific project under way at that time.

2 Research clerkships are of 30 to 60 days in duration and provide the full pay and allowances authorized while serving on active duty. Clerkships on an individual basis may be effected at any time during the fiscal year.

3 Eligible officers for research clerkships are medical students who are commissioned officers as Ensigns 1915. Applications for research clerkships should be submitted between February and May, when solicited by naval district commandants.

4 Research clerkships have been established at the following research activities:

- Naval Medical Research Laboratory  
U. S. Naval Submarine Base  
New London, Connecticut
- U. S. Naval Medical Field Research  
Laboratory  
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
- Aviation Medical Acceleration  
Laboratory  
Naval Air Development Center  
Johnsville, Pennsylvania
- Air Crew Equipment Laboratory  
Naval Air Material Center  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Naval Medical Research Unit No. 4  
U. S. Naval Training Center  
Great Lakes, Illinois
- U. S. Naval School of Aviation Medicine  
Naval Aviation Medical Center  
U. S. Naval Air Station  
Pensacola, Florida
- U. S. Naval Experimental Diving Unit  
U. S. Naval Weapons Plant  
Washington, D. C.
- Cardio Pulmonary Function Laboratory  
U. S. Naval Hospital  
St. Albans, New York
- U. S. Naval Medical Research Institute  
National Naval Medical Center  
Bethesda 14, Maryland
- Naval Medical Research Unit No. 1  
Life Sciences Building  
University of California  
Berkeley 4, California
- U. S. Naval Radiological Defense  
Laboratory  
San Francisco, California
- Tissue Bank  
U. S. Naval Medical School  
National Naval Medical Center  
Bethesda 14, Maryland
- Clinical Investigation Center  
U. S. Naval Hospital  
Oakland, California
- Surgical Research Laboratory  
U. S. Naval Hospital  
Chelsea, Massachusetts
- Blood Processing Laboratory  
U. S. Naval Hospital  
Chelsea, Massachusetts



## CLINICAL CLERKSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

- 1 This program provides unusually interesting and informative training for the Ensign 1915 officer during his vacation from medical school. Clinical clerkships are designed to provide indoctrination and orientation into naval medicine, rotation through the major professional services of a naval teaching hospital, and performance of on-the-job training duties commensurate with the individual clinical clerk's professional attainments.
- 2 The clinical clerkships are of 30 to 60 days duration and provide the full pay and allowances authorized for these officers while serving on active duty.
- 3 Eligible officers for clinical clerkships are Ensigns 1915 who have completed at least the second year of medical school. Application should be made between February and May, when solicited by naval district commandants.
- 4 Clinical clerkships have been established at the following teaching naval hospitals:
  - Chelsea, Mass.
  - San Diego, Calif.
  - Newport, R. I.
  - Bethesda, Md.
  - Pensacola, Fla.
  - Portsmouth, Va.
  - Great Lakes, Ill.
  - Oakland, Calif.
  - St. Albans, N. Y.
  - Bremerton, Wash.
  - Philadelphia, Pa.
  - Charleston, S. C.
  - Camp Pendleton, Calif.
  - Jacksonville, Fla.
- 5 Additional clinical clerkships may be established at other naval hospitals subsequent to publication of this brochure. Information regarding such additional clerkships may be obtained by communicating with the commandant of your naval district.

1 This program is open to qualified students enrolled at medical schools accredited by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association. Students who have completed their second year of medical school may make application at any U. S. Navy Recruiting Station. Active duty covers the period of continuous attendance at school in studies that are prescribed for the senior year as certified by the Dean. To be eligible for participation, you must be an Ensign 1915, U. S. Naval Reserve, or agree to accept such an appointment if selected. A board convened in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery selects the candidates for participation in this program.

2 Physical standards of this program are the same as those established for Regular Navy staff corps officers.

3 Active duty orders will be mailed to you via your Professor of Naval Science or your district commandant. Active duty will commence upon reporting in accordance with the instructions contained in such orders and the completion of proper endorsements.

4 You agree, in writing, to accept a Regular Navy commission and if a Regular Navy commission is not tendered, to accept an appointment in the Naval Reserve.

5 In accepting an appointment in the Regular Navy or Naval Reserve, as a result of having active service in the Senior Medical Student Program as an Ensign 1915, you are obligated to serve on active duty for a period of three years. This active service will commence upon completion of not more than twelve months of a civilian or naval internship. Providing that you have twenty-four months obligated military service to perform, this affords you a splendid opportunity to discharge your obligation and serve an additional year in return for the benefits received in the Senior Medical Student Program. With no obligated military service to perform, upon enrollment in the Senior Medical Student Program, you obligate yourself to serve for the same period of three years.

## SENIOR MEDICAL STUDENT PROGRAM



6 You will receive the full pay and allowances of an Ensign during the entire period you are engaged in your senior curriculum. Leave and/or leave without pay will apply only when you actually depart the school campus and you are not engaged in academic work. Pay and allowances are based upon years of service as follows:

- a. Less than two years and no dependents, you will receive \$355.38 per month; with dependents you would receive \$380.28 per month.
- b. Over two but less than three years and no dependents, you would receive \$433.08 per month; with dependents, you would receive \$457.98 per month.
- c. Over three but less than six years and no dependents, you would receive \$508.08 per month; with dependents, you would receive \$532.98 per month.

7 In addition to the pay and allowances, you are credited with two and one-half days of annual leave for each thirty days of active duty served.

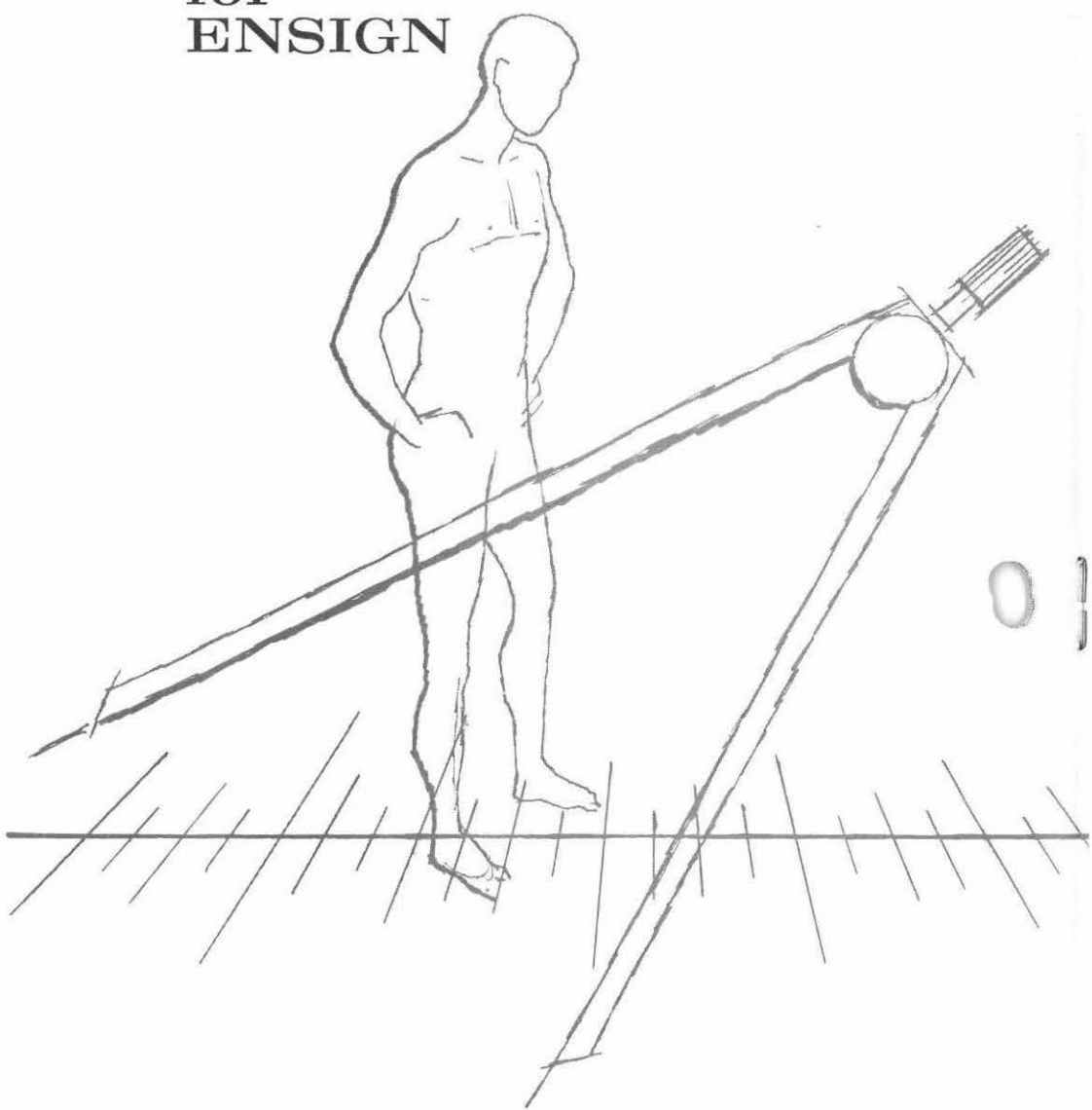
8 The wearing of the naval uniform is permitted only when authorized by appropriate naval authority.

9 Timing is very important. An average of four months is required to process each application. 1 February each year is the absolute deadline that completed applications must be forwarded to the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. This is necessary so that sufficient time is given to the board in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to pass on the professional qualifications, and the board in the Bureau of Naval Personnel to pass on the overall qualifications of each applicant. Those selected are required to meet the moral, mental, and physical standards of Navy acceptance. All applicants will be notified by individual letter of their acceptance or rejection not later than the first week in May.

10 Make your application as early as possible upon the satisfactory completion of the sophomore year at the nearest U. S. Navy Recruiting Station.



QUALIFICATIONS  
for  
ENSIGN



## **A. SEX**

Men or Women.

## **B. AGE**

1. Men or women with no prior military service should be at least 19 and of such age that upon expected date of graduation, they will be under 33. The maximum age limit for men or women with prior active military service may be adjusted on a month-for-month basis, depending upon the number of months of active military service performed, but in no case to exceed 36 months. Applications cannot be accepted from any person who will have passed his 36th birthday when he becomes eligible for superseding appointment following graduation from medical school.

## **C. EDUCATIONAL**

1. Should be within 120 days of completion of all academic work required for enrollment in medical school.
2. Should be in attendance or have been accepted for and be within six months or less of the date of the next entering class at one of the American or certain of the Canadian medical schools accredited by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, including approved schools of the basic medical sciences in the United States and Canada. Applications cannot be accepted from students who will attend a medical school in a foreign country other than Canada. Appointment of students who will attend a Canadian school will depend upon the proximity of the school to a U. S. Navy Recruiting Station.
3. Must NOT have commenced the final year of medical school.

## **D. PROFESSIONAL**

1. Applicants are required to establish professional fitness and aptitude for the naval service through interviews and a review of college and employment records.

## **E. PHYSICAL STANDARDS**

1. Should be found physically qualified for appointment to commissioned status in accordance with established regulations.

**SERVICE OBLIGATIONS  
and  
A CAREER  
in the  
MEDICAL CORPS,  
U.S. NAVY  
or  
NAVAL RESERVE**



1 Each regular registrant making application for appointment as Ensign, 1915 U. S. Naval Reserve signs an agreement to accept a superseding appointment in the Medical Corps; to retain such commission in the Naval Reserve for six years following superseding appointment and to serve on active duty for two years. Students who have an obligation for active military service acquire no additional obligation by participation in the Ensign, 1915 Program, unless they assume extra obligated service because of participation in the Senior Medical Student Program.

2 In all spheres of medical practice in the Navy the medical officer finds ample opportunities to advance himself in his profession. This advancement will naturally depend on his innate ability and the diligence with which he carries on his work. The Navy is eager to see its medical officers advance to the limit of their capabilities—encourages and promotes their careers with every facility available. There is no reason why any naval medical officer of ability may not find his place among the leaders of the profession anywhere in the United States or abroad. Physicians entering upon a naval career become, upon appointment, Naval officers with the responsibilities and privileges of their rank. In any organization, military or otherwise, privileges are accorded to individuals commensurate with their responsibilities. In civilian practice the responsibilities and privileges of the intern differ from those of the resident, chief of service, associate or full professor. In the Navy such differences are expressed in rank and seniority, and professional accomplishments receive recognition irrespective of rank just as in civilian practice a younger physician is accorded the recognition of his specific attainments irrespective of age or position. All organizations, military or civilian, operate under rules and regulations that govern the action of individuals within such organizations. Civilian medical practice may be considered an "organization"—and the physician, under codes of ethics and traditions, accommodates himself night and day to whatever exigencies, real or imagined, are imposed by his patients. For the physician there is no escape from such "organization" and the responsibilities of his profession. He comes to medicine with the full knowledge that these things are an integral part of his career. In like manner naval medical officers accept the military aspects of their career and find it a pattern of medical practice as distinctive as any to be found in civilian life. Upon completion of 20 years of active duty or 20 years of service active and inactive, Medical Corps officers are eligible to receive retirement benefits which are commensurate with or above those to be found elsewhere.

## NAVAL INTERNSHIPS



A naval internship is twelve months in duration and rotating in type. In general it provides rotation on the following services:

- a. Surgical Service, including Urology and Orthopedics
- b. Medical Service, including Contagion
- c. Obstetrics and Gynecology
- d. Pediatrics
- e. Elective in Laboratory, Ophthalmology, Otorhinolaryngology, Neuropsychiatry, Radiology, Dermatology, or additional Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics or Obstetrics and Gynecology

Clinical Pathological Conferences, Staff Meetings and Journal Clubs are well organized in all naval hospitals and interns are encouraged to take an active part in these meetings.

These internships compare most favorably with the best civilian hospital internships and each year the number of applicants exceeds the number of naval internships available, usually by a ratio of two to one. The Navy carefully selects the most outstanding applicants, and in this selection, every possible preference is given to the Ensign 1915, U. S. Naval Reserve.

Naval internships are not mandatory upon the Ensign 1915. Should an Ensign 1915 enroll in the Senior Medical Student Program and choose a civilian internship rather than a naval internship, he will be on inactive duty during this period. Following completion of the civilian internship, he will be placed on active duty in accordance with the previous service contract.



Salary—A medical school graduate accepted as an intern will be commissioned as lieutenant (junior grade), Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve, and will receive the compensation and privileges of his rank. Interns with dependents receive approximately \$6,144 per year while those without dependents receive approximately \$5,945 per year. Currently promotion to the rank of lieutenant usually occurs early in the internship training period. After such promotion, the amount received per year will be increased to \$6,785 for those with dependents and to \$6,580 for those without dependents.

In order to become eligible for consideration for a naval internship, you must first register with the National Intern Matching Program. Application for the naval internship may then be secured by visiting or writing the nearest U. S. Navy Recruiting Station or the nearest naval hospital in the continental United States. In filling out an application form, we suggest you list five hospitals in order of preference. In most instances we have been able to make an assignment from among the first three listed.

Applications for intern training are accepted between 1 September and 1 December of each year. That portion of the application pertaining to internship is accepted between 1 October and 1 December in accordance with the provisions of the National Intern Matching Program.

In order to permit processing of your application in sufficient time to meet all deadline dates, it is suggested that you submit your application as early as possible after 1 September. Your attention is invited to the fact that naval internships carry no obligated service requirement. Interns, if they so desire, may be released to inactive duty at the conclusion of their internship provided they have no obligation to serve on active duty under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, or under the Senior Medical Student Program.

Any additional information may be obtained upon request from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, Washington 25, D. C.





- 1 Since participation in the Senior Medical Student Program is considered active duty, will it count as a year for retirement?

*Yes, under either the appropriate regular or reserve retirement law.*

- 2 If the 4 years in medical school count for longevity when on active duty, will a Navy intern be in an over 4-year pay grade?

*Yes, and in addition, the 4 years in medical school will count as years of satisfactory Federal service providing the student earns at least 50 retirement points per year. He may do so by active participation in the vacation training programs; i.e., research and clinical clerkship training.*

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- 3 What are the reasons for rejecting applications from Ensign 1915 officers for the Senior Medical Student Program?

*All applications are carefully reviewed by boards both in the Bureau of Naval Personnel and the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for the purpose of determining the best qualified students. Since candidates for the Senior Medical Student Program must qualify for a commission in the regular Navy, qualifications are therefore more severely considered. Some applicants are rejected because of physical disabilities, others are rejected because of low academic records and reports which indicate that the individual is not otherwise best suited for military service.*

- 4 What are the chances of being assigned sea duty during the 2 or 3 years obligated service?

*At the present time the chances are that 1 out of every 6 individuals serving during their 2 or 3 years obligated service are assigned aboard ships at sea. Tours of sea duty range from 12 to 24 months.*

- 5 On completion of internship, may a request for a desired duty station be made?

*Yes. An opportunity is afforded to indicate 4 types of duty desired. These preferences will be considered in the ultimate assignment of duty station.*

6

While participating in the Senior Medical Student Program, may a student work as an extern?

*Yes; however, if such an arrangement is a requirement of the school where the student is enrolled any salary or remuneration accepted above and beyond the active duty pay of the student must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. This should not be construed to prohibit purely off duty employment if such employment does not interfere with performance of duty, i.e., medical studies, and does not reflect discredit on the naval service. Remuneration received from such off duty employment may be retained by the participant.*

7

May Ensign 1915 officers become members of Naval Reserve paid drilling units?

*No. Membership in a paid drilling unit requires that the individual be a "Ready" Reservist, and "Ready" Reservists comprise a group which would be called during the early part of a war or national emergency. Since medical students are not eligible for this type of active military service until after completion of medical studies and internship, they are ineligible to affiliate with paid drilling units of the Naval Reserve. Participation in vacation training sponsored by the Navy is emphasized as the approved training with pay for the Ensign 1915.*

8

If a medical student accepts a commission as Ensign 1915 USNR, will he receive the 15 gratuitous retirement points for each year of participation? If not, is there any way in which an Ensign 1915 may earn retirement points while in medical school?

*Yes, providing he earns a minimum of 35 retirement credits during each year that he is an Ensign 1915 USNR. Ensigns 1915 may earn retirement points by participation in the summer training programs, completion of correspondence courses, and attendance at regularly scheduled drills of nonpay reserve units. Students enrolled in the Senior Medical Student Program earn 1 retirement point for each day of active duty served.*

9

May a Naval Reservist, other than an Ensign 1915, who is a medical student participate in Naval Reserve inactive duty training or perform active duty for training?

*No. Such individuals are required to change their status by applying for and accepting appointment as Ensign 1915. Those who fail to do so are ineligible to participate in active duty for training or inactive duty training (drills). Retention of a Naval Reserve status which is incompatible with that of a medical student also jeopardizes the deferment from military service which is granted to medical students.*

10

Will a veteran with previous active service who has no military obligation be required to serve 3 years active duty when he becomes a physician if he participated in the Senior Medical Student Program?

*Yes. Participation in the Senior Medical Student Program imposes a 1 year obligation in return for the financial support. This is in addition to any other obligation imposed by law or contract. Normal contracts for active duty for both veterans and non-veterans are for 2 years; therefore, the 3 years of active service must be served regardless of previous service. The Senior Medical Student Program was developed and is authorized as a career incentive program to strengthen the Medical Corps of the Regular Navy.*

11

If I become an Ensign 1915, U. S. Naval Reserve Officer, am I furnished uniforms?

*Yes. Uniforms are furnished in the form of a money allowance payable to the individual in an initial amount of \$200 providing he completes not less than 14 days active duty or active duty for training, excluding travel time, which requires the wearing of the uniform. An additional active duty uniform allowance of \$100 is authorized for Naval Reserve officers who enter on active duty or active duty for training for a continuous period of more than 90 days duration at a location where uniforms are required to be worn.*

# APPLICATION and APPOINTMENT





## HOW TO APPLY

United States Navy Recruiting Stations are authorized to accept applications from qualified medical students for appointment in the grade of Ensign 1915, U. S. Naval Reserve for inactive duty while attending medical school, and from candidates for the Senior Medical Student Program. Upon inquiry, these offices will be pleased to provide further information and to assist you in every way.

*Address your inquiries to the nearest*

### U. S. NAVY RECRUITING STATION

- **ALABAMA**  
BIRMINGHAM:  
2121 8th Avenue, N.
- **ARKANSAS**  
LITTLE ROCK: Old Post Office Bldg.  
2nd and Center Streets
- **CALIFORNIA**  
LOS ANGELES: 759 South Figueroa St.  
SAN FRANCISCO: Federal Office Bldg.  
Leavenworth and Fulton Streets
- **COLORADO**  
DENVER: New Custom House  
19th and California Streets
- **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**  
631 "E" Street, N. W.
- **FLORIDA**  
JACKSONVILLE: 537 Riverside Ave.
- **GEORGIA**  
MACON: 653-63 Second Street
- **ILLINOIS**  
CHICAGO: 536 South Clark Street
- **INDIANA**  
INDIANAPOLIS: 215 East New York Street
- **IOWA**  
DES MOINES: Federal Office Bldg.  
5th and Court Streets
- **KENTUCKY**  
ASHLAND: 321 13th Street  
LOUISVILLE: Post Office Building,  
6th and Broadway
- **LOUISIANA**  
NEW ORLEANS: Room 302, U. S. Customs  
House, 423 Canal Street
- **MASSACHUSETTS**  
BOSTON: 560 Atlantic Avenue
- **MICHIGAN**  
DETROIT: Room 413, Federal Building,  
Fort and Shelby Streets
- **MINNESOTA**  
MINNEAPOLIS: Federal Office Building,  
Washington and 2nd Avenue, South
- **MISSOURI**  
KANSAS CITY: 2420 Broadway  
ST. LOUIS: Federal Building  
208 N. Broadway
- **NEBRASKA**  
OMAHA: Naval Personnel Center  
30th & Fort Sts.  
Bldg. 19 South
- **NEW MEXICO**  
ALBUQUERQUE: U. S. Courthouse Bldg.  
5th & Gold Sts.
- **NEW YORK**  
ALBANY: Post Office Building, Broadway  
BUFFALO: 1021 Main St.  
NEW YORK CITY: 207 West 24th Street
- **NORTH CAROLINA**  
RALEIGH: Federal Building, Fayetteville  
and Martin Streets
- **OHIO**  
CLEVELAND: CTS Building  
1404 E. Ninth St.  
COLUMBUS: 74 E. Gay St.
- **OKLAHOMA**  
OKLAHOMA CITY: American General Bldg.  
621 N. Robinson
- **OREGON**  
PORTLAND: Pioneer Post Office,  
520 S. W. Morrison Street
- **PENNSYLVANIA**  
PHILADELPHIA: Blackburn Building,  
13 South 13th Street  
PITTSBURGH: Old Post Office Building,  
300 Smithfield Street
- **SOUTH CAROLINA**  
COLUMBIA: Federal Court House  
Building, 1100 Laurel Street
- **TENNESSEE**  
NASHVILLE: U. S. Court House,  
801 Broadway
- **TEXAS**  
DALLAS: Wholesale Merchants Bldg.  
912 Commerce St.  
HOUSTON: Veterans Admin. Hospital,  
P. O. Box 17085
- **VIRGINIA**  
RICHMOND:  
1 E. Broad St.
- **WASHINGTON**  
SEATTLE: 2222 2nd Ave.
- **WISCONSIN**  
MILWAUKEE: 611 North Broadway

# HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At schools and universities where a Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps Unit exists, the Professor of Naval Science assigned to the school's teaching staff will be pleased to assist interested individuals in every way possible.

Also, the majority of approved medical schools throughout the continental U. S. each have a Commandant's Representative on the faculty or teaching staff of the school. They are inactive Reserve Medical Department officers who have been issued appropriate duty orders by the Commandant of their Naval District to disseminate essential information concerning the Navy's Medical Reserve Program.

Any applicant or interested individual may obtain additional information or assistance concerning the Ensign 1915 Program by writing or visiting the office of the DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.

The addresses of the DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS are as follows:

**FIRST Naval District**  
**495 Summer Street**  
**Boston 10, Massachusetts**

**THIRD Naval District**  
**90 Church Street**  
**New York 7, New York**

**FOURTH Naval District**  
**Naval Base**  
**Philadelphia 12, Pa.**

**FIFTH Naval District**  
**Naval Base**  
**Norfolk 11, Virginia**

**SIXTH Naval District**  
**U. S. Naval Base**  
**Charleston, S. C.**

**EIGHTH Naval District**  
**U. S. Naval Station**  
**New Orleans 12, La.**

**NINTH Naval District**  
**Building 1**  
**Great Lakes, Illinois**

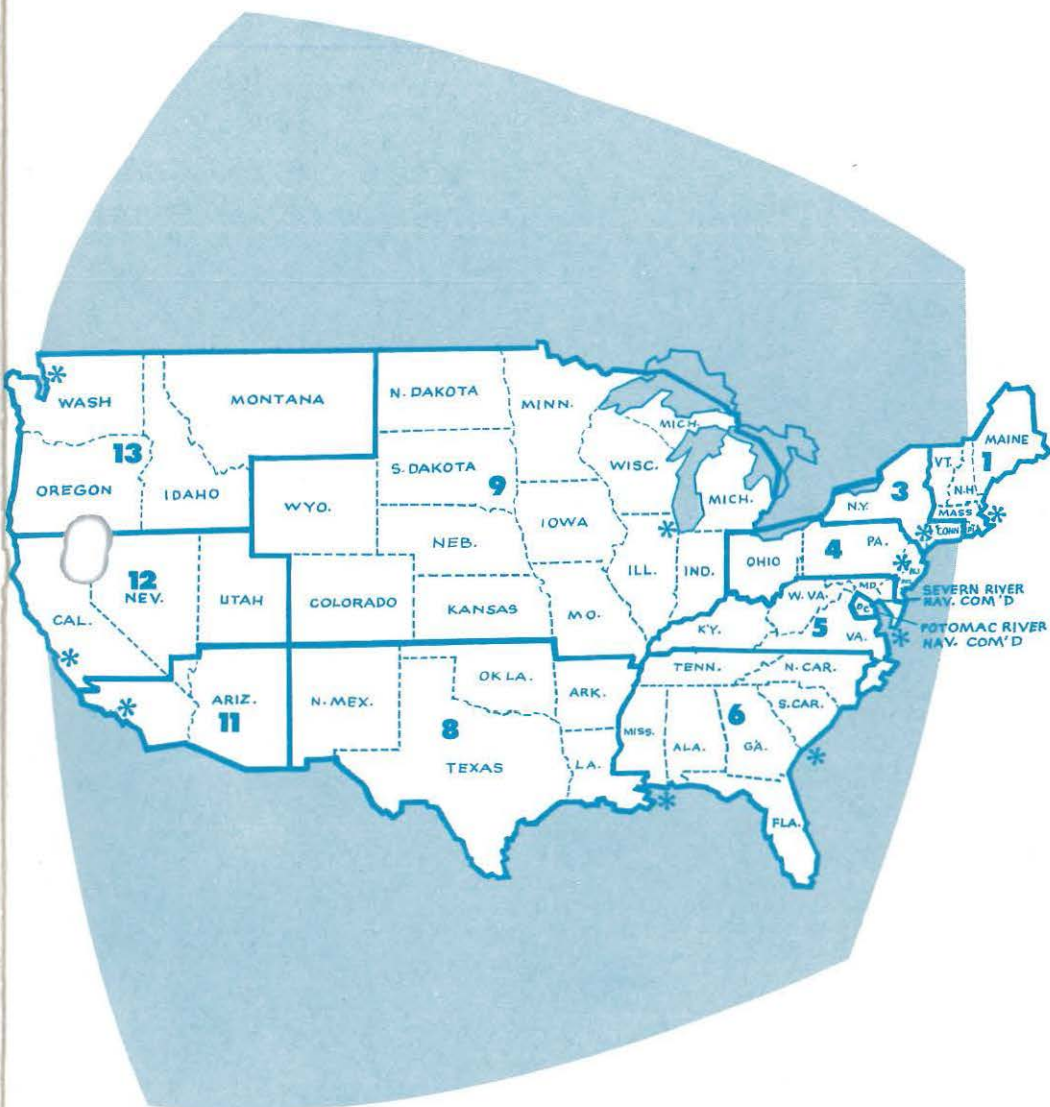
**ELEVENTH Naval District**  
**937 Harbor Drive**  
**San Diego 30, Calif.**

**TWELFTH Naval District**  
**Federal Office Building**  
**San Francisco 2, Calif.**

**THIRTEENTH Naval District**  
**Seattle, 15, Washington**

# THE NAVAL DISTRICTS

**CONTINENTAL U.S.**





**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY • DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**